(c) and (d): Government had approved a turn around plan for NTC in 1995. The funds for implementation of the plan were to be generated from the sale of surplus land/assets of the mills. The plan could not be implemented in the absence of permission from the concerned State Governments for sale of land, particulary from the Government of Maharashtra from where bulk of the funds were to accrue.

On the basis of a unit-wise viablity study made by NTC, Government is considering a revised turn around plan for the viable subsidiaries of NTC alongwith the viable mills under them keeping in veiw the BIFR norms of net worth of these mills turning positive within the period prescribed by BIFR. The interest of the workers will be kept in view in the Revivil Plan.

Revival of Spinning Mills in Andhra Pradesh

1507. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of spinning mills in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise;

(b) the number of spinning mills which have been closed down during the last three years;

(c) the reasons for closure of those mills;

(d) whether any steps have been taken for revival of those mills; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The district-wise number of cotton/man-made fibre (Non SSI) spinning mills in Andhra Pradesh as on 30.9.1999 is given below:—

Name of District	No. of Spinning Mills
Adilabad	3 5
Anantapur	20
Chittoor	

Name of District	No. of Spinning Mills
Cuddapah	2
East Godavari	5
Guntur	7
Karim Nagar	2
Krishna	2
Kurnool	5
Mahaboob Nagar	8
Medak	5
Nalgonda	6
Nellore	4
Ranga Reddy	8
Viziangaram	1
West Godavari	8
Total	96

(b) During the last three year *(i.e.,* from 1.10.1996 to 30.9.1999), seventeen (17) cotton/man-made fibre textile spinning mills (Non SSI) were closed down in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Closure of textile mills can be attribtued to many factors including obsolete technology, increase in cost of inputs, difficulties in getting timely and adequate credit, mismanagement, recessionary conditions etc.

(d) and (e) The Govt, of India enacted the Sick Industrial Companies (special provisions) Act, SICA, 1985 and established the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) with a view to arranging the timely detection of sick and potentially sick companies and for the speedy determination of preventive, ameliorative and remedial measures which need to be taken in respect of such companies.

Out of the seventeen (17) cotton/man-made fibre mills (Non-SSI) closed during the last three years in the state of Andhra Pradesji, six (6) mills have been registered with BIFR as on September 9, 1999.